NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place,-Italian Opera-NIBLO'S GARDEN, Brendway,-ENCHANTERSS. WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway .- Spring AND AU-

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway. - PRECIOUS BETST-D. HERY AND SON-WANTED ONE THOUSAND MILLIAMES LAUBA KEENE'S THEATRE, Broadway.-RACHE

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery .- LARBOARD FIR-BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Calus Strius-Tuz Con-

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway, WARREN, COM. NUTT. LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS. &c. BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broad

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.-Er THE NEW IDEA, 485 Broadway.-Songs, Buninger BROADWAY MENAGERIS, Breadway, -LIVING WILLS

PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, 563 Broadw. HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.-ETHIOFIA

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.-Ball

New York, Saturday, March 21, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

Nothing of importance occurred in the army the Rappahannock yesterday. A heavy snow orm was falling during the day and previous night, and the weather was very cold.

By an arrival from Hilton Head we have an account of the exploits of the Black Brigade in Florids, by which they have obtained possession o many important points and a large quantity of munitions and supplies. Large reinforcements, supposed to be Burnside's army corps, were expected at Hilton Head.

Rumors were circulated in the city yesterday that some of our gunboats had passed Fort Sum ter on Monday and Tuesday, and that Charleston was being bombarded. We need hardly say that this report is without confirmation, as we have had despatches from Charleston dated Monday saying that all was quiet in that vicinity; nor do our reports from Hilton Head of the same date make any mention of a fight going on near

We have some very interesting news from the Southwest to-day. The Union forces made a brilliant dash into Northern Alabama, in company with a number of gunboats, reaching as far a Tuscumbia, on the 22d ult. The advance drove the rebel cavalry from the town into the moun tains, and occupied the place. Advancing farthe anto the interior our troops, who were commanded by Colonel Corwin, carried away considerable plunder. This account of the raid comes from rebel source-the Confederacy, published in Atlanta, Ga.

The only news from Vicksburg is to the effect the cut-off is likely to prove a success, and our troops are improving in health. The ments of transports and gunboats up the . . . o Pass continue very active.

arge bodies of rebel troops are said to be concer trating at Knoxville, and that a number of them amounting to four hundred, crossed the Cumber land at Rowens, Ky., on Wednesday, which were supposed to be the advance guard of a large army en route for the invasion of Kentucky, which has been anticipated for some time.

A despatch from Murfreesboro, Tenn., dated yesterday, says that Colonel Hall's brigade of General Reynolds' division was attacked near Milton by a large force of rebel cavalry. Colonel Hall sent word he could hold his own until reinforcements could arrive. Colonel Wilder went to his aid with a mounted infantry force. At last reports quite a heavy engagement was going on.

The enemy, under Van Dorn, are evidently determined to harass our troops in the vicinity of Franklin, Tenn. A large force of their cavalry recrossed Duck river and advanced towards that place on Thursday, but were driven back by Colonel Walker's cavalry brigade. The bridge at Columbia has been rebuilt, and Gene al Van Dorn is said to have been largely reinforced. Cavalry skirmishes occur constantly.

The extracts which we give to-day from the Southern journals are unusually interesting. They comprise an official report of the recent raid of rebel cavatry near Fairfax Court House and the capture of Colonel Stoughton, and Gen. Stuart's commendation of the officers in command. The defences of Charleston are described by the Mo blie Register as absolutely impregnable. It says that no floating thing can breast unharmed the batteries of Sumter, Moultrie and Buttery Bee; that the attack will be a fearful shock of tremendous forces, and will test the quality of ships and fron-clads against powerful batteries more conclusively than has ever been done before. The fight with the Chillicothe, on the Tallahatchie, opposite Fort Pemberton, is minutely described by the Richmond Enquirer.

With regard to the late attack on Port Hudson and the firing heard at St. Helena on the 13th just., the Jackson Mississippian of that date conarms the theory auggested by us yesterday by tating that General Banks' movements against Port Hudson had commenced; that General Weit-I was supposed to be about making a diversion

the rear of his position, and that the attack would probably be made by our combined land and navel forces

The Lichmond Examiner of the 19th has an artole which is evidently intended to prepare the public mind of the South for serious reverses to the Confederate arms on the line of the Rappa hannock. It says that the active operation of the army under Hooker are now com menced, and either a decisive battle or the retreat of General Lee must be the speedy consequence. The latter contingency is possible, but

not provide, and another heavy struggle over the

line of the Rappahannock may be safely antici- a half of dollars in raising volunteers for the

It continues to state that if General Lee's force is not sufficiently numerous to prevent the completion of Hooker's manœuvre, it is supposed that no course remains but to fall back upon some point nearer Richmond, and give the enemy battle at a greater distance from his base.

By the arrival of the Norwegian at Portland vesterday we have news from Europe up to the 6th inst. The American question was on the tapis still in the House of Lords. Lord Stratheden's notice in favor of the recognition of the South when ever France is ready to concur in the movement had not been brought forward. The London Times strongly condemns the motion, deprecates discussion on the subject, and urges continued strict neu-

In the House of Commons Mr. Laird asked if the government was informed of ships preparing for the Confederates in England similar to the Alabama, and Mr. Layard said that the attention of the government had been called to more than one vessel of the kind, but no evidence has been yet furnished to enable the government to interfere. He said, however, that strict orders have been given for all suspected vessels to be closely

A deputation had waited upon Mr. Adams in London and presented him with an address, signed by more than 13,500 citizens of Birmingham, sympathizing with the anti-slavery policy of President

It is stated by Le Nord that Mr. Slidell had an interview with M. Drouyn de Lhuys, in the course of which mention was made of Mr. Seward's recent despatch. Mr. Slidell is said not to have concealed his surprise that Mr. Seward could think that the seceding States were willing to send representatives to the Washington Congress.

The same journal says that the rebel government has just contracted at Paris a loan for 60,000,000 francs.

It was also reported that the rebel loan £300,000 will be at once raised as eight per cent stook at seventy-seven.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday, the Committee on Finance made a report on the burning of the Quarantine buildings on Staten Island, recom-mending that the State's claim against Richmond county be settled for \$47,000. Majority and minority reports were presented from the Committee on Salt—the former against increasing the duty the latter for an increase from one cent to two cents per bushel. A number of petitions for and remonstrances against the Broadway Railroad were presented. The presiding officer was directed to appoint a grinding commi permit soldiers in the army to vote was referred to a select committee. The bill to encourage ng and re-enlistment in the army was amended so as to give new recruits seven dollars bounty and those re-enlisting one hundred and fifty dollars, and had progress reported on it. In the Assembly a large amount of business was transacted. Presentations were made of peti-tions for the regulation of the Staten Island fer-

ries, the protection of shipowners, and for the Broadway Railroad, and of remonstrances against e latter. The resolutions for the appointment a special committee to investigate the subject of arbitrary arrests in this State came up as the special order, and were lost by a vote of fifty-five in he affirmative to fifty-six in the negative. The resolution for an investigation of the sale of the Fort Gausevoort property to this city was adopted, after being amended so as to have the investi tion be made by the Secretary of State, Cor d so as to have the investiga troller and Attorney General. A large number pills were reported upon from the committees, the greater number of which, however, were only o ocal interest. The bill incorporating the Soldiers' Rest received a favorable report. That to allow coldiers in the field to vote by proxy was reported or the consideration of the House. The Assem bly Public Defence Committee, in company with ne Adjutant General and Inspector General of the State, will on Monday next visit the fortification in our harbor, with a view to ascertaining what legislation is necessary to insure its complete de fence. The bill making an appropriation for a survey of the Hudson river, for the pr cilitating the improvement of its navigation, was

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

By the arrival of the Norwegian at Portland yesterday, we have news from Europe to the 6th nst., five days later than previous advices. Several indecisive skirmishes had occurred Poland, but on the whole the accounts from that country are favorable to the insurgents. It was rumored that Russia was prepared to grant an mnesty and reforms; and the report that the existed in 1830, with the Grand Duke Constanting

is sovereign, had been revived in Paris. Serfdom expired in Russia on the 3d inst. The event was celebrated in all the churches, and complete tranquillity prevailed. It was stated that General Forey had asked for

reinforcements for the French army in Mexico, and that the application could not be granted. The ministerial crisis in Spain had terminate

and the passport system had been abandoned. In London the demand for money was active consols for money, 92%. At Liverpool cotton and declined one penny per pound on some de-ceriptions, while breadstuffs and provisions were

The brig Princess Royal, Captain Newbold, at this port yesterday, brings news from Bermuda to the 10th of March. The Royal Gazette of that day contains the following items of news:-It is rumo d that Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, K. C. B., in his flagship, the Nile, accompanied by the Nimble, will leave these islands for Jamaica and Havana shortly. Her Majesty's steamship Petrel is hourly

expected from Fortress Monroe.

There was a meeting of the Union League held last evening at the Cooper Institute. The attendance was very large. Brigadier General John Cochrane was in the chair. Speeches were made by General Cochrane, General Hamilton, Hon. Rescoe Conkling, &c. A brief synopsis of the

The Grand Jury came into the Court of Genera Sessions yesterday, and through their foreman handed in a number of indictments. City Judge McCunn thanked the jury for their attention, and the Court adjourned until this morning at elever

was fined six dellars and costs, on the 11th instant for assaulting the Major of the Sixty-third regiment. It is stated, in the report of the case, that the Mayor was intoxicated, and upon being refus ed admittance into a ballroom he caught hold of the Major and attempted to choke him, whereupon the Major knocked him down, and then had

ion was announced some days since, was re-elected to represent the Third district of Missouri in the next Congress; but his seat was to have been ontested by John G. Scott, who was his opponent in the canvass.

A law has passed the Massachusetta Legislature anthorizing the Executive to expend a million and

out much activity: in the afternoon it was extremely dull, and a traction lower. At the decline stocks were firm. Gold fluctuated between 154 and 155, closing 154% bid. Exchange closed about 170 a 171. Money

The cotton market was extremely dull and quite un settled yesierday. The movements in breadstuffs were less extensive, and prices less buoyant. The demand for provisions, sugars and molasses was moderate at decing rates. Whiskey and Rio coffee were in fair reques ing rates. Whiskey and Rio coffee were in fair request at former quotations. Teas were dull and heavy. Raisins were more accept after. Limited transactions were reported in most other commodities, though the tendeccy of prices was in favor of buyers. There was more activity and decidedly more firmness in freights, particularly to British ports, chiefly on account of the scarcity of shipping accommodations, the number of vessels in port being lighter than usual recently.

The Preliminary Movements of the

Spring Campaign. The spring campaign between the armed forces of the Union and of the rebellion is about to be opened. The vast armies collected and the extensive preparations which have oc cupied both sides, through a long, inclemen and monotonous winter, will soon be succeeded in the South by the echoing thunders of all round the sky. From the windy hills and miry lowlands of the Rappahannock; from the combre pine forests which skirt the inland seas of North Carolina; from the beautiful region of Northern Alabama, washed by the Tennessee river; from the dismal swamps, jungles and lagoons and the blooming peach orchards of Central Mississippi; from the vernal fields of Fastern Louisiana, and from the paimettoes of South Carolina, our advices of the last few days show that the preliminary movements and inci-dental skirmishings have commenced, which indicate the near approach of great and decisive battles, with the closing up of laborious and comprehensive military combinations.

The Richmond Whig of the 18th mourns over the "reverses" suffered by the rebels in the Southwest; but suggests that "the day may come when General Hooker will receive a crushing blow," which will call every Union soldier to the defence of Washington. From this we may infer that they have received information in Richmond from the Yazoo or from Port Hudson which the authorities at Washington would be delighted to spread abroad, and that the chiefs of the rebellion mainly depend upon their veteran army of Virginia to turn again the tide of war in their favor. Why should the Richmond Whig complain of "reverses in the Southwest" unless there have been reverses to the rebels in that quarter, of which we have yet to hear the news? We can not resist the conclusion that the cheering intelligence will soon be received from the Mississippi of the reopening of our communica-tions between Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, and of the inevitable fall of the latter place, in consequence of the fall of its supporting strong hold of Port Hudson.

From the hot reception given at this point to Admiral Farragut, it is evident that the rebels were there in force; and if found in force at Port Hudson we may be sure that they were still in their undiminished strength at Vicksburg. Accordingly, if they are dislodged from these two strongholds, we may conclude that their cause is lost in the Southwest; for their broken and demoralized forces from the Missis sippi will hardly be permitted to go to the relief of Bragg in Tennessee; nor will he be allowed to come down to their rescue. But if the rebel forces are driven away from the Mis sissippi river, we would warn the governmen against the possible repetition of their game of Corinth. No time should be allowed them to concentrate their forces in the East, and thus again to repair their losses in the West. The rebel journals boast that, with three hunousand of such troops as those of the army of General Lee, they can defy our overwhelming numbers, and still hold their ground; and doubtless they can if they are still to be permitted to steal away from a superior force at one point in order to crush an inferior force at another point. This has been their strategy from the beginning, and they cannot doubt they will try it again.

With some such active, energetic and able military mind as that of General Jackson at the head of affairs at Washington, as matters now stand, Jeff. Davis would be a prisoner or an exile within sixty days. It is only by the most stupid blundering on the part of the administration that the death blow to this rebellion can be delayed beyond three months. The men, the means, the power and the responsi-bility are with President Lincoln. If the military advisers around him are unequal to their task, let them be superseded by abler and more active men. The responsibility is with President Lincoln, and the country expects him to do his duty.

THE REPORTED ASSAULT ON CHARLESTON .- A Philadelphia sensation paper of the same type as the Chicago journals has sent forth a report that six or eight of our gunboats passed Fort Sumter on Monday and Tuesday, and that Charleston was being bombarded. This would be highly important if it only possessed the one essential element of truth. But of that it is evidently destitute. The rebel papers report to their readers, on the same date as that of the alleged bombardment, that "all was quiet along the coast." The statement in the Philadelphia paper is of a piece with the recently reported capture of twenty-six of the enemy's vessels on the Yazoo and the evacuation of Vicksburgreports which were manufactured by the operators in stocks, and by which they produced a temporary effect. When Fort Sumter is passed by six or eight gunboats we may rest assured that a great victory must have been won, and Charleston has virtually fallen. The principal fighting must take place long before our gunboats can reach Fort Sumter.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD BEFORE THE LEGIS LATCRE.-There are four Broadway Railroad schemes now before our Legislature. Two of them may be easily disposed of. They simply contemplate the bestowal of a franchise worth eight or ten millions of dollars upon a few unknown speculators and shysters. Of the other two schemes, one offers to pay the city two millions of dollars for the privilege of ranning the railway, and the other offers to pay off the Central Park and Croton debts, amount ing to about twenty millions. Now, if our legislators are bonest, it need not take them long to decide which company to prefer. The two private schemes are impudent and outrageous. Kick them out. The two million rageous. Kick them out. The two million payment scheme is better; but it is outbid by the twenty million offer, which is consequently, the scheme most advantageous to the city and making the scheme most advantageous to the city and the million and the mi the scheme most advantageous to the city and the public. But why must we have a Broad-way railroad at all? We are doing very well without it, and shall continue to do so.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, March 20, 1863. DEPARTURE OF GENERAL BURNSIDE FOR THE PIELD.

Great interest is felt in executive quarters about the Yazoo expedition. The robet bafferies may balk the flost ut there is no danger of its falling into the hands of th

ADMIRAL PARRAGUT'S PLENT.

It is stated at the Navy Department that there were no iron-class of the Monitor style in Farragut's fleet. He had, however, one or two up river built plated vessels. In attacking the forts below New Orleans his vessels were partially protected by chain cables stretched THE ISSUANCE OF PASSPORTS

GOLD VERSUS CONFEDERATE NOTES.

foolders disobarged before the expiration of their term of enlistments, in consequence of disability, shall be enti-tled to the same bounty as if they had continued in the army until the endjof the time for which they were enlist-ed. A great many disobarged for other causes suppose that the provisions of the set apply to all who are home-rably discharged, which is not the case, it being intend-ed specially for those wounded and disabled while in the discharge of their duties. As Congress omitted to make said until such an appropriation is made.

GOVERNOR MOREAN'S RESIDENCE.

Ex-Governor Morgan has negotiated for the fine mansion of Ex-Marshal Hoover. This is a good indication of the revival of social entertainments such as were formerly given by Senators, but of which there have been a beginning the senators.

MR. SEWARD AT THE THEATRE. Mr. Seward is to-night at Grover's theatre to see the play of "Macbeth." This is the first appearance of the

APRITAT, OF RELVASED PRISONERS PROM BICHWONT The following released prisoners arrived here from Richmond to-day:—Henry H. Smith, arrested at Richmond August, 1861: Samuel J. Ryder and Jas. Leonard, of New York city, and Samuel Hazzard, of Ulster county,

The efficial bonds given by collectors and deputy col-lectors on entering upon their duties are required to be stamped, in accordance with the provisions of the Excise NAVAL ORDER

the sloop-of-war St. Louis.

INS OF THE PAINS STRAKER DUGS account of the capture of the British steamer Duoro by the blockading gunboat Quaker City, some days ago, we stated that the officers of the English craft were intoxicated at the time. We are assured now that such was not the case, and that all the officers of the Duoro were

knights of the cue at Geary's billiard saloon in Cortlands street, last evening, to witness the trial of skill between the two celebrated players, John Deery and Wm. Gold-thwaite. The match was the great topic of interest ror days before, and the betting was therefore quite heavy, although the contestants were admitted to be possessed of about equal skill in the mysteries of carrombolerostatic. Among the billiard celebrities present were the veteran champion, Michael Phelan, Dudley Kavanagh, Chris. O'Connor, Mr. Geary and James Freeman. Mr. Geary acted as unpire for Goldthwaite, and Mr. O'Connor for Deery, Mr. Phelan consenting to be the final judge in all cases of dispute. The game was four ball carrom, one thousand points up, for a purse of \$200. The play was not quite so good as either Deery or Goldthwaite is in the habit of exhibiting. Deery's play was remarkably poor, while all the bad luck seemed to stick to it m from first to last. Coldthwaite won by \$31 points, after nearly two

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE SEVENTY YORK VOLUTIONS.—On several occasions the friends of the Highland regiment have raised funds for the widows and orphans of the members of that corps; but on no occasion has anything been so successful as the ball on Thoraday evening last. By it thirteen hundred dollars were raised for this benevolent object, and a good evening's enjoyment for the assembled guests who gathered together at the City Assembly Rooms. Nearly every Scottish club within feach of the city was represented on the occasion. Prof. McPherson was master of ceremoules and floor manager.

McPherson was master of ceremonies and floor manager.

Saire Presentation to Lieutemant Coloret Burber.—A
very handsome silver hitted sabre, with knot, sash and
belt, and a fine pair of bullion epaulettes, were presented
on Thursday evening last to Lieutemant Colonel J. H.
Budke, of the Third regiment New York State National
Guard, by the Cheers and members of Troop A, of which
he was formerly captain. The presentation took place
during the first parts of the programme of an invitation
ball at the Apollo Rooms, and was witnessed by a very
full assemblage of ladies and genilemen, besides the
members of the troop. Captain Brinker succeeds Colonel
Budke in the command of the troop.

Regently for Governor Andrew's Regiment.—A squad
of black recruits (American citisens of African descent).

(black recruits (American citizens of African descent)

than thirty years old, and is said to be possessed of con siderable energy of character.

The Expension to the Hall of Records on the south side is very nearly completed, and almost ready for occupa-tion. The lower part of the extension (the first floor) will be used by the Register, and the upper part (second story) by Mr. Comptroller Breman as rooms for private inter-views with partice desiring to see him on impertant besi-ness. A staircase leads from the first story up into the Comptroller a part of the extension, which also communi-cates by an iron do " with the room at present used by Mr. Brennan as his sanctum.

Police Intelligence.

usily engaged yesterday in tracing out the history of the 1500 counterfeit bills on the Central Bank of Worcester, 16as., which made their appearance in Wall street on Wednesday. George Park, the person who passed one of Wednesday. George Park, the person who passed one of the counterfeits at the office of Gwynne & Day, was arrested by officer Hodgson, and upon being brought before Justice Dowling he was fully identified as having imposed upon a number of other brokers in a similar manner. Charles Allardice, of No. 33 Wall street; White & Morrisco, of No. 29 Wall street, and Edward Liverfisore, of No. 40 Wall street, and the ward Liverfisore, of No. 29 wall street, and the country against the accessed. The prisoner had numerous friends in court, and all seemed sanguine of the complaint being dismissed when the evidence for the defence came to be heard. Mr. Park, who claims to be a merchant of twenty years' stunding, says he passed the bills in good rath, believing at the time that they were perfectly good. Upon being asked how they came into his possession he replied

CINCINNATI, March 20, 1863.

A fire at Evansville yesterday destroyed five buildings.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 20, 1963. A destructive fire occurred here this morning at about three o'clock. Merchant & Co.'s gar_ling oil factory, a livery stable and several other buildings were destroyed. time span of horses was burned. Loss about \$25,000, on THE LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

Speeches of General John Cochrane and General Hamilton, of Texas.

The Rebellion to Be Suppressed at All Hagards.

THE REPUBLIC ONE AND INDIVISIBLE.

An immense audieuce assembled at the Cooper Institute ast night to take a part in the ratification of the

doing so read, a long extract from a speech of Webster against secession. In a few compliment

LETTER PROM GENERAL SIGRI

Il be speedly coded.

Ye must have the sharp sword as well as the sharp pen he strong arm as well as the trong and fearless mind, to pus in this terrible struck. The meanless mind, to

GENERAL COCHRANE'S REVARES. out rude was he in speech and little blessed with the se phraze of speech. (Cheers.) He had but to remind then of the noble army that submitted to every inclemency of the weather—that yielded to no physical suffering, but in the weather—that yielded to no physical suffering, but in every attempt to secure the safety and security of the country—(applanes.)—he would speak to them of the army in the field—of their stern endurance, of their anxious solicitude, of their sacrifices and perils. Yes, and their sacrifices which they had enjoyed when at home. (Cheers.) He spoke to them of men who, opposed to each other in politics and creeds at home, united shoulder to shoulder under the flag, and with the finaling bayonet rushed to the death together in honor of that flag—which must be saved or the country was lost. But there was no fear of that; the people had arrayed themselves under one flag, and under one slegan of victory the robelion shall be put down.

eldo, and it would most assuredly light the battle for the Union to a successful issue. (Cheera.)

SPEECH OF GENERAL HAMILTON.

General HAMILTON, of Texas, was introduced and received with enthusiastic cheera. He said he was there to bear teatimony to what he deemed the principles upon which the government ought to prosecute the war to a successful consission, and he could not do that better than by sudarsing every word the President had uttered. The purpose for which they had met was to ratify and endorse the objects of the Union Lesgue, and judging from the size of the roll of names which he saw before him it contained names enough if mustered into an army to redeem his State. (Applatuse.) He understood the object of the Lague to be to declare the unaiterable determination of every one who puts his came to the paper to stand by the government in all its just and constitutional efforts to suppress the rebellion, and no longer to pegmit it to be said that this was a war against the insification of slavery. (Cheera.) Mr. Hamilton then went on to say that the rebelleders only make slavery the pretest for the rebellion, for the tendency of that institution had been to make the owners of property arrogant, and led them to determine in their bigotry that they would rule or min the country. ("That's so," and applause.) He said, with all his heart and soull san mind he did not even regard the necessity of crushing slavery in putting down the rebellion and preserving slavery, did they believe that they fould ever make slave owners.

yet that men flew fr m liberty; but he that they ran away from slavery. Wh negro made his way from his Bouthorn dominions of the British Queeu, he ce from his freedom, but from his slav

LA PAVORITA" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

nor Signor Sbrigits intusing sufficient energy Blachi, the opera can be made an immense attraction. The public will, no doubt, understand that those introduce and drawbacks are unavoidable and will sympathize with the management, instead of blaming where blame is not due. We hear that Medora is recovering, and will, as doubt, appear not week. Mazzoleni will, it is thought, sing to day at the matinee. In a short time the whose troupe will be fully recovered, and then we shall have uninterrupted opera—a consummation to be wished for, not only by the management but also by the public.

GRAND MATINEE.

To day there will be a grand matinee, upon which coasion the "Ballo in Maschera" will be given, with a converted set.

Relief for Ireland.

The members of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St.
Patrick are requested to meet at room 9, Delmonion's
Hotel, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, on Mon-day afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, to adopt mea-sures for the prompt relief of the starving poor of Ire-land. By order of

THE IRISH RELIEF PUND. Subscriptions taken up by Walter Magee, Nos. 122 and Subscriptions taken up by Walter Mages, Nos. 122 Mar.

24 Duane street, for the rulief of the starving poor in the lowns of Lieburn and Largan, Ireland:—

#illiam Watson. 500

Ap Staart & CO. 500

Campbell, Mages & Co. 500

Campbell, Mages & Co. 500

Richard Edit. 500

Richard Edit. 500

implien, magestary L. Roguet.

souds. I am gast to interest you that they not yet in swheel their complement of rine m other trees. Mr. To so boilg a citizen of Maine is not antifect to the cati, st saving formative her quots of mos. Very respectively, yours, for...